

Wanted: 50 Men and Women.

W. S. Lloyd, the enterprising druggist, is advertising to-day for fifty men and women to take advantage of the special half-price offer he is making on Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia, and get a fifty-cent package at half-price, 25 cents.

So positive is he of the remarkable power of this specific to cure these diseases, as well as sick headaches and liver troubles, that he agrees to refund the money to any customer whom this medicine does not quickly relieve and cure.

With Dr. Howard's specific at hand, you can eat what you want and have no fear of ill consequences. It strengthens the stomach, gives perfect digestion, regulates the bowels, creates an appetite, and makes life worth the living.

This is an unusual opportunity to obtain 60 doses of the best medicine ever made for half its regular price, with the personal guarantee of a well known business man to refund the money if it does not give satisfaction. 27-30-33

A Neglected Orchard.

The same correspondent wishes to know how to treat an orchard of which he writes: "I have an orchard of about 50 apple trees. It must have been set some ten or fifteen years ago. Some fruit grows on all the trees, but is of an inferior quality. The growth of the limbs of the trees is so dense that the sun cannot shine through them but very little, even when bare of leaves. They have never been pruned."

The trees evidently need pruning, which should be attended to this winter, or early next spring, before the leaves come out. The unnecessary twigs should be cut out so that the sun will penetrate the foliage to some extent. Next spring, immediately after the blossoms shed their petals, the trees ought to be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture, with Paris-green added, using about one-fourth pound of Paris-green in 40 gallons of Bordeaux mixture. The latter can be made by the 4-4-4 formula—4 pounds blue-stone, 4 pounds lime, 40 gallons of water.

It is possible, of course, that the soil about the trees is in a bad condition in which case a little cultivation with some low growing forage plant, such as cow-peas may help.

FOR RENT—Store Room, Main Court street, Owingsville, Ky., opposite west side Court House, lately occupied by Outlook office. Fine stand and good opening for most any kind of business. 27-tf. Owingsville Banking Co.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse because of the uncertainty as to their harmless character, but a medicine of known composition, a full list of its ingredients being printed in plain English on every bottle wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its makeup. The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is in fact the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold through druggists, that does not contain alcohol and that too in large quantities. Furthermore, it is the only medicine for woman's special diseases, the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of some of these endorsements will be sent to any address, post-paid, and absolutely free if you request same by postal card or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't forget that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for woman's weaknesses and delicate ailments, is not a patent or secret medicine, being the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated and graduated physician, engaged in the practice of his chosen specialty—that of diseases of women—that its ingredients are printed in plain English on every bottle wrapper; that it is the only medicine especially designed for the cure of woman's diseases that contains no alcohol, and the only one that has a professional endorsement worth more than all the so-called "testimonials" ever published for other medicines. Send for these endorsements as they are free for the asking. If you suffer from periodical headache, sick, have disagreeable and weak stomach, pelvic drain, or are in pain from being long on your feet, then be sure of benefit from taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Pleasant Pellets the best laxative of the bowels. They cleanse the liver and bowels. Two or three a cathartic

WIND JAMMING DAYS

AN OLD TIME MARINER'S TALES OF BRAVERY IN WRECK.

The Case of Gallant Captain Nutman, Who Wouldn't Desert a Common Sailor—Pathetic Fate of Prince, a Noble Newfoundland Dog.

"Bah!" said the old and crippled mariner of the days of long ago to the young man who knew all about modern ships of steel and steam. "You have a lot to learn, young man. You have as much sentiment in your construction as this stick I carry."

"The idea of a youth like you trying to tell me that there is as much bravery and pathos attached to seafaring now as there was when I was master of a wind jammer! You probably believe that you are correct in your statement; but, man alive, you are making a fool of yourself. Here in these days you have lifeboats big and stout enough to carry an army of men. You have steam to manipulate the falls, patent davits to swing clear. No lowering away by hands and not getting them back over the side with every pound of flesh a-pulling. New fangled guns for throwing a life line, rafts that won't go to pieces in the first chop of a sea, cork jackets that need no instruction cards, but which go on like a man's vest; pumps that are rusty for want of use, seamless plates and dozens of other inventions in these days. Where were they in the old times?"

"Let me tell you something, I don't say but that there are many brave and gallant mariners in the business now. But the old shipwreck meant more in the matter of life taking than the shipwreck of today does. Did you ever hear tell of a sailor of the old school trying to get into a boat before the passengers were out of danger? You needn't say you have, because you have not. Why, the only ones who ever attempt anything of that kind are stokers and firemen and rowdies who have the impudence to call themselves sailors."

"I remember the case of a shore loafer named Holmes who tried a trick like that. He was afterward tried in the United States circuit court at Philadelphia and was convicted of manslaughter. He was one of thirty shipwrecked persons who took to the long boat, which was greatly overloaded and constantly in danger of sinking. Well, this beach at Holmes and some more of Abraham's men threw overboard sixteen passengers, two of whom were women, to lighten the boat. The court held that a sailor is bound by law if necessary to sacrifice his life to save the life of passengers. Furthermore, the court held that while two sailors might struggle with each other for the possession of the same plank which could save but one, if a passenger were on the plank even the law of necessity would not justify the sailors in taking it from him. You do not think much of that law? Well, it is the law of God. It is also the law of duty."

"Did you ever hear of the case of Captain Nutman of the ship Alder? He was a good sailor and a gallant master, and, no matter what many may think, it is possible to be both. His ship foundered, but he refused to be taken off. Do you know why he refused to be taken off? There was an injured man on board, and while the old timbers were going to pieces under his very feet he knelt down and said to the man:

"I won't leave you, lad. On my honor as a sailor I won't."

"On his honor as a sailor he would not leave him. Have you ever heard of anything more touchingly honest? Captain Nutman went down with his ship, but managed to hold on to his man and to get to the bottom of an upturned boat, from which they were afterward rescued. It was a month or so after that when a townsman asked Captain Nutman what the name of the rescued man was."

"Why, I never inquired," he said. "He just signed articles in the regular way. I may have heard it then, but I do not know it now. He was a Swede, that's all I know of him."

"The friend shook his head in astonishment as he inquired: "What! A Swede? Take all that chance for a Swede?"

"Why, yes, even for a Swede. I didn't care whether he was a Swede or a Laplander. He was a good sailor and would have done the same for me had things been reversed."

"Nor is that all, young man. There was another shipwreck I know about but the name of the craft has escaped my memory. The crew took to one boat, which was overcrowded. A noble Newfoundland, the pet of the ship, swam alongside the boat. All the men turned their eyes sadly upon him, but they knew there was no room for him in that boat. The captain loved the dog better than he loved his life, and he stood up in the boat as he took off his coat and said:

"I cannot see him die like this. Give him my place in the boat. I can hold on to the plank, and he cannot."

"There was a chorus of dissent, and one of the sailors struck the brute over the head with the blade of an oar. While another pulled his sheath knife. "Don't hurt him," said the captain kindly, but firmly.

"Order him away, then," growled several of the men. "He will swamp us all."

"The captain hesitated a minute, waved his arm in the air and said, 'Back, Prince!' and the faithful brute swam back in the direction in which the vessel had disappeared beneath the surface. Where do you find such pathos in the sea business now? Give me the old sailor every time."

GREAT ENTERPRISE

Exposition Work Progressing Famously In Louisville.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM ON ALL SIDES

Louisville Business Men Do Work of the Greater Louisville Exposition Which Opens March 18 For Two Weeks—Movement One of Interest to the Whole State.

Filled with exhibits representing many varied lines of manufacturing industry, the Greater Louisville Exposition will open in the vast Armory of the First Kentucky Regiment in Louisville, on March 18. The plans of the Exposition Company have matured rapidly since November 21, when the enterprise was officially launched and when the organization of the exposition forces was begun.

With no idea of profit, but with the purpose of showing to all sections of this great state what its metropolis can do and is doing, the members of the Louisville Commercial Club went into the exposition work, and the people of this and all other sections of Kentucky, as well as in the South and Southeast, will find there much of pleasure and of profit. The awakening of Louisville has been evident to all lovers of Kentucky, and now Lou



A. T. MACDONALD, President of the Greater Louisville Exposition Company, Who First Proposed the Exposition Plan.

Louisville is making ready to entertain all Kentucky in particular and all other people in general, besides at the same time showing what she has accomplished.

Louisville occupies the first place in many lines of manufacturing industry, besides being very near the top in very many others. From all these lines, there came at the call of the Exposition Company hundreds of exposition workers who gave of their time, their thought and their labor to filling the vast building with the elaborate exhibits which will be seen there from March 18 to 30.

Foremost among the many industries in Louisville stands the tanning trade, with its allied lines. There are thirteen immense tanneries in Louisville, and these furnish leather to scores of manufacturing plants requiring leather as raw material. Those in Louisville who know have declared that Louisville leather represented in the Greater Louisville Exposition will furnish deep surprise for exposition visitors.

In the manufacture of agricultural implements and farm wagons, Louisville takes second place to no city. Three magnificent plants turn out a wonderful array of labor-saving devices for the planter, while an immense wagon factory, the largest in the world, ships its products not only north, south, east and west throughout this broad land, but to other countries as well.

Millions of yards of cloth in varied textures are cut yearly by the clothing factories in Louisville. Within the past decade Louisville has taken a recognized position as one of the principal centers in the manufacture of clothing. There is no city in the Union where Louisville-made garments are not worn.

In the manufacture of food products, no less than in the other necessities of life, Louisville stands out as a pre-eminent center.

The Greater Louisville Exposition Company has invited the people of Kentucky to go to the exposition, and the railroads serving those people have established a rate of one fare for the round trip during the exposition period. The Lee Line Company and Louisville & Evansville Packet Company have made a rate of a fare and a third, including meals and stateroom for the same period, while the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company has announced that the rate will be one fare for the exposition period, exclusive of meals and stateroom, and the Exposition Company offers, besides the interest in the exposition, two daily concerts by the famous band of the Neapolitan bandmaster, Creatore, and other excellent features, for the low admission rate of twenty-five cents.

Imitations of the Greater Louisville Exposition are still strongly in evidence. In all likelihood Kansas City will follow Louisville's lead next year, according to the latest advices from the city on the Kaw.

The Horse This Spring.

It will not be long until we shall be on the most important season of the life of the farm work horse. Spring is now near us, and then the hardest season for the horse will have to be here. After a period of rest the horse enters on a period of hard labor, which he is not used to. It makes it very hard because he is not used to it, and he should be worked with judgment, because it is hard work sure enough.

Every farmer, of course, expects his horse to do a full season's work, but how much the horse will be able to perform will depend somewhat on his keeping of the past winter, and upon the feed and care during the time of working. The horse that has been pushed through the winter in a rough way, his vitality run down and in weak condition, cannot be expected to do as much as the horse that is in good spirits, and feeling good; one that feels like work, and is able to work. The horse which is able to do the most work is not always the horse that has been kept the fattest. Corn will make the fat, but the work horse needs that which will give vitality, vigor and strength, and make the horse able to do a full season's work. Corn, when fed alone, is a poor grain to feed the work horse. It seems almost like useless to say that there is no grain which will take the place of oats, for the horse at any season of the year, especially while working.

If your horse is not up in condition for work, begin now and give better care and you can do much before you need him. If you have to feed only corn, it will pay you to supplement with a little of some other feed; at any rate get a sack of oil meal, and give a handful with the corn, and it will pay you. I had no oats last year, and have been feeding on corn alone except a little oil meal, and a very little bran. And besides this all my horses had the distemper this winter, but they are feeling good now, and ready for the spring work, judging by the way they act. Just a little oil meal to balance, or rather to help balance the corn ration helps wonderfully. I fed only a little bran while they had the disease.

If your horse has been kept in a half-way, or has been kept in the best way, do not make him do any more work than he is able to do, and never mind your neighbor, what he is doing. He may be doing a little more at the start, but if you hurt horses at the start when not used to the work, they will feel the effect of it during the remainder of the season. Too much stress cannot be laid on this point—to be careful in working the horse at the first. Too many horses have been hurt the first day plowing in the spring. The owner gets in too much of a hurry, and the horse overworked is apt to feel the effect for some time.

Be careful about working the colt for the first time. Use still more caution and go slow at first. Remember he does not know what it is, and not being used to the work, it will be easy to overdo it on the first day, and right here is where many horses are hurt—the first day that they are hitched up. You cannot be too careful.

During the hard working season, feed well, and let it be the right kind of feed. Feed well while working hard, but if for any reason you have to stop work, and the horse has to stand idle in the stable, be sure and lessen the grain ration. If you do not you will be apt to have trouble. The system cannot use as much food when idle and cannot carry it off. Many cases of trouble of this kind are experienced each year. Cut down the grain ration when idle. In feeding the work horse, let him eat some hay for a short time, and then give the grain. I believe in giving water before feeding, and not until two hours after. If all men would observe this rule on themselves they would have better health. I know by experience.—E. J. Waterstripe in Inland Farmer.

WHY SO WEAK?

Kidney Troubles May be Sapping Your Life Away. Mt. Sterling People Have Learned This Fact.

When a healthy man or woman begins to run down without apparent cause, becomes weak, languid, depressed, suffers backache, headache, dizzy spells and urinary disorders, look to the kidneys for the cause of it all. Keep the kidneys well and they will keep you well. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and keep them well. Here is Mt. Sterling proof for it.

Samuel T. Green, of High street, Mt. Sterling, Ky., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills were worth their weight in gold. That is my opinion and the following are my reasons. For a good many years I suffered with kidney trouble, brought on, I believe, by straining myself at heavy lifting. The dull aching across the small of my back and the sharp pains if I stooped or straightened, made life anything but pleasant to me. There was also a very annoying and distressing urinary difficulty particularly observable at night. I took all kinds of medicines, supposed to be good for kidney trouble, and doctored a great deal, but without obtaining any noticeable benefit until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills. The change the first box made in my condition was surprising and I continued the treatment by taking another, when all symptoms of disordered kidneys disappeared and I felt myself cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. 32-2t

Breeding for Mutton and Wool.

What kind of sheep are best to raise for mutton and wool? I have a small stock of Southdowns, and I wish longer wool.

L. R. FERRELL, Haymarket, Va.

Answer of Prof. J. J. Hooper, of Kentucky State College: "In answer to your correspondent, I will say: That if he has a well-bred Southdown flock I should hesitate to advise him to use a ram of any other breed. If he has only grade ewes, and is anxious to raise the wool, clip, and produce a good mutton-sheep, a good Shropshire ram would probably prove most satisfactory. The clip may be raised to 7 or 8 pounds per head, if a heavily woolen ram of this breed is used, and the individuals of the two breeds being of the same general type, they breed well together. In purchasing a ram, special emphasis should be laid on the following points: See that the ram is well-wooled all over the body with fine, dense wool, of good crimp, and possessing plenty of oil (or volk). Be sure to observe that he is well-wooled under the chest and abdomen, otherwise he (and his off-springs) will be subject to colds and pneumonia when lying on the ground. The finest staple is found over the heart on the side of the animal, and the coarsest just in front, and slightly lower than the hip. The other characters are: Low-setness of body, width of back, depth of body, a large, well-muscled leg of mutton, and a wealth of muscling all over the body.

"The Shropshires are heavier than the Southdowns—rams of this breed weighing 225 pounds, while the ewes weigh 150 to 160 pounds. The Hampshires, which might be used for the purpose desired, (but I think less advantageously) are heavier still, but the wool is usually not of as high quality as that of the Shropshires.

To Celebrate Battle After 24 Centuries.

The Chamber of Deputies at Athens, Greece, has decided to commemorate the battle of Marathon, which was fought in September, 490, B. C., in 1910, exactly twenty-four centuries after the occurrence.

Rations for Growing Chicks.

(Inland Farmer.)

Editor Inland Farmer: Please tell me the best way to feed little chicks. I know this is an old topic, but one writer will say feed this; another condemns it till we young chicken cranks become confused. I usually have pretty good luck. Chicks grow well till they get to weigh a half or one pound, then seem to grow so slow; are healthy but don't grow fast enough. I give them free range. Will give plan of feeding I have thought of trying this year; bread crumbs or oat meal till chicks are about two weeks old; then oat meal, wheat screenings and cracked corn in litter. Please tell what you think of it, and if I can improve it.

Have never fed any ground bone or meat scraps. Will the meat scraps keep any length of time? I will have to order the prepared meat scraps, as I live quite a distance from a butcher shop. We have a gravel pit near by. Do you think the gravel would do for grit, or would it be better to use something else? Is crushed oyster shell good for little chicks? or only laying hens? Is rolled oats good as pin-head oats to feed chicks? Have you ever tried feeding dry bran to little chicks? I have always been told that it would kill them, but see Mrs. Feint recommends it. Wishing you and all of the readers success, I am yours truly,

J. M. HUBER.

Poland, Ind.

Ans: Instead of bread crumbs and oatmeal, try the bread crumbs and pin-head oats the first two weeks, or better still, one of the dry chick feeds that are so extensively advertised. I used these feeds to good advantage last season. The other feeds you mention give us good results after they are well started on life's journey but to give them a start say for the first two or three weeks the chick foods with grit gives us fine results. They are composed of various seeds and broken grains—a complete ration. In some of them the grit and shell is added; if not we have to supply grit of course for it is of as much importance as the feed itself. Our grocer keeps the chick foods, and we buy them in small amounts. Dealers in poultry supplies sell these feeds for about \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

The prepared meat scraps will keep and the chicks thrive and do well on them. Coarse gravel will do for grit, but fine sand some give to chicks is of no benefit. Rolled oats are not considered as good a feed as pin-head oats. Have never tried feeding dry bran to chicks, but if you think your chicks are not growing fast enough, try feeding them a mash, once a day composed of equal parts bran, ground oats and corn; also add a portion of beef meal or beef scraps and moisten (not enough to make it sloppy) with milk or water. Give the growing chicks this mash at night and a variety of grains through the dry. I overlooked one question I see. Yes, oyster shell is good for little chicks as well as laying hens.

FANNIE M. WOOD.

Dyspepsia is our national ailment. Burdock Blood Bitters is the national cure for it. It strengthens stomach membranes, promotes flow of digestive juices, purifies the blood, builds you up. 30-4

Strenuous Hint.

"What is your idea of a horrible death?" asked the chronic bore. "Well," answered the patient but long suffering party, "next to starvation, I've always had a horror of being talked to death."—Columbus Dispatch.

Lowest price on barbed and smooth wire at C. T. Flanders, R. F. D. 3, 30-tf Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Registered.

My Jersey Bull, registered, will be permitted to do service at \$1, with return privilege. 32-2t D. C. George.